

RED CROSS SURE OF WAR HOSPITAL

Mrs. E. H. Harriman Gives
Necessary \$24,000—Ex-
pect 2 More in Week.

MRS. REID'S MEETING HEARS COL. KEAN

Soldier Urges Medical Pre-
paredness—Army in
Bad Shape.

Three base hospitals and a hospital
will be New York's share in the
new program for military relief out-
fit by the American Red Cross.

One of the hospitals is already as-
signed. Mrs. E. H. Harriman gave the
necessary \$24,000 yesterday afternoon
at a meeting at the home of Mrs.
Whitely Field, at 541 Madison Avenue.

The \$24,000 for each of the two other
hospitals is hoped for within a week.
It is expected that work may be begun at
once toward the assembling of equip-

ment. A large audience of New York's most
distinguished citizens, men and women,
attended Mrs. Reid's ballroom to listen
to an explanation of the new plans of
the Red Cross by Colonel Jefferson
Landon Kean, of the United States
army, who was recently
appointed director general of military
relief for the Red Cross. Joseph H.
Kean introduced the speaker.

Colonel Kean Urges Medical Relief.
Colonel Kean said it was his intention
to organize three hospital units in
New York City from the staffs of
the Presbyterian Hospital, the New
York Hospital and Bellevue. He said
that the heads of these three hospitals
were heartily in favor of the plan. Each
hospital unit will consist of twenty
doctors, forty-five nurses, and one hun-
dred or more lay women to assist in
the non-professional activities of the
unit. The doctors will be commis-
sioned in the medical corps of the
United States army.

In addition to the organizing of the
hospital units, Colonel Kean said he
would hold them responsible for
the complete hospital equip-
ment, which is to include five hundred
beds, bedding and ward clothing for
a hundred patients, surgical dress-
ings, cooking utensils and surgical in-
struments and drugs. The cost will be
\$24,000 for each hospital.

"Another thing we expect of New
York's hospital staff," he said, "Pos-
sibly you could buy interned ships
up and down, or permission might be
granted to use them for Red Cross
hospitals. It costs \$2,000,000 to build
a hospital ship, but you ought to buy
one for about \$1,500,000."

Tell Women to Study Nursing.
Mrs. Anne Morgan and Mrs. Frank
Morgan, of the Westchester
Hotel, asked what lay women could
do at the present time to help in the
medical preparedness campaign.

"Every woman should join the Red
Cross," said Colonel Kean, "and take
up nursing as a profession. Now
there is an enormous amount of
work necessary to equip fifteen
hundred hospital beds. Now that equip-
ment is being made, the Red Cross
will be the first thing requisitioned in
the event of a war."

Among those present were Jacob H.
M. Otto, Bannard, Miss Anne Mor-
gan, Mrs. Maude Wetmore, Miss Ger-
trude Robinson, Mrs. Richard
March, Mrs. William Kinnicut Draper,
secretary of the New York Red Cross;
Miss Landon Kean, Mrs. Leonard Wood
and Mrs. Bayard Cutting.

BARS CHURCH UNION IN LATIN AMERICA

Religious Congress Says Ad-
vances Would Be Misunderstood.

Panama, Feb. 17.—Under present
conditions in Latin America coopera-
tion between Roman Catholic and
Protestant missionaries is impossible.
The Commission on Cooperation and
Union of the Churches of Christendom
in Latin America, during the
congress of the position of the
Roman Catholic Church toward Protest-
ant evangelists, the Commission
held that any suggestion on our part
toward cooperation with that church
was organization would be likely to
be misunderstood and provoke re-
sponse. We have to approach individ-
ual members of the communion who
are willing to cooperate with any
branch of our missionary activities."

CHAUFFEURS' OUTFITS

Special
AT
\$43.50

Overcoat, Suit and
Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fit-
ting, and durable; the
best value in Motor
Clothes for Chauffeurs
that can be bought. A
Double-breasted Over-
coat. A Smart Norfolk
Jacket, with Trousers
or Breeches. A Cap of
Regulation Chauffeur's
Style.

Made of fine quality
worsted whipcord in two
shades of gray and in
tan—the outfit complete
\$43.50, or, as follows:
Overcoat . . . \$25.00
Suit . . . \$16.50
Cap . . . \$2.00

Suit with two pairs of
Trousers or Breeches or
one pair of each—\$23.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade at \$57.50, \$75.00 and \$125.00
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—\$20 and \$22

Motor Apparel Catalogue Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

Other Outfits of Better Grade at \$57.50, \$75.00 and \$125.00
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SUFFRAGISTS WANT BILL RECONSIDERED

Mrs. Roessing Says House Com-
mittee Should Vote Again.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Pointing out
that members of the House Judiciary
Committee who opposed woman suf-
frage instead of voting in the recent
committee meeting to kill the ques-
tion for two years merely voted to post-
pone it, Mrs. Frank M. Roessing, first
vice-president of the National Ameri-
can Woman Suffrage Association, is-
sued a statement to-day outlining the
next step in the campaign.

"Because four members of the com-
mittee favorable to suffrage were absent
from the meeting, an effort will be
made to obtain a reconsideration in
the committee."

"We want not merely a vote on the
matter in committee and Congress, we
want favorable action by both the com-
mittee and Congress," said Mrs. Roessing.
"The action of postponement is, of
course, open for a reconsideration by
the committee, and the Congressional
committee has already taken steps
toward that end."

"Postponement by committee is not
defeat of woman suffrage. There were
votes enough in that particular meet-
ing of the Judiciary Committee to have
buried our amendment for two years,
instead of merely delaying committee
action."

"It speaks volumes for the cause of
equal suffrage when men in Congress
who are avowedly opposed to it refuse
to defeat it."

U. S. ACTION URGED TO SAVE ARMENIA

Missionary Fears Loss of
Prestige by Silently Con-
doning Cruelties.

By refusing to make an official state-
ment on the Armenian atrocities, the
United States may lose its right to
speak for humanity and justice, writes
Dr. William A. Shedd, a returned mis-
sionary from Persia, in a letter to Sec-
retary of State Lansing. Such a crime
perpetrated against innocent non-com-
batants is as worthy of notice by the
American government as the rights of
neutral travelers on the high seas, he
thinks.

His letter, containing observations
made during his twenty years of work
under Turkish rule for the Presby-
terian Board of Foreign Missions, is made
public by the American Committee for
the Armenian and Syrian Relief, 70 Fifth
Avenue.

"I am sure there are a great many
thoughtful Americans who, like myself,
feel that silence on the part of our
government is a perilous," says Dr.
Shedd, "and that for our government to
make no public protest against a crime
of such magnitude perpetrated by a
government on non-combatants, the
French nation, of them helpless women
and children, is to miss an unusual
opportunity to serve humanity, if not to
risk grave dishonor on the name of
America."

New Yorkers will have their last op-
portunity to see the relief lent by the
Lafayette family and the French gov-
ernment to the Panama-Pacific Ex-
position on February 22, in the Old Kew-
Frocker Club building, Fifth Avenue
and Thirty-second Street. It is not ex-
pected that the relief will ever leave
France again. The proceeds from the
exhibition will go to the families of
French artists wounded in the war.

Mayor Mitchell will lend the portrait of
Lafayette that hangs in City Hall. An
unusual feature will be a room for
music and dancing, which will be de-
corated in black silk by Arthur B.
Davies.

The joint distribution committee of
the Jewish Relief Fund has made these
appropriations: \$200,000 for Russia,
\$200,000 for Poland and Lithuania,
\$150,000 for Austria-Hungary and Gal-
icia, \$150,000 for Palestine, \$150,000
for medicine for Palestine, \$25,000 for
Epirus (Northern Greece) and \$100,000
for the Dardanelles, a total of \$825,000.

Contributions received by the up-
town branch of the American Red
Cross, 661 Fifth Avenue, include: Mrs.
Chester Munroe, \$80; Mrs. F. M.
Whitehouse, \$35; Miss Mary P. Fen-
wick, \$35; and Miss Ballentine, for
more preparedness, \$25. Mrs. M. W.
O'Brien has shipped a case of supplies
to France and two cases have been re-
ceived for home preparedness.

Frieda Hempel, Mrs. Schumann-
Heink, Mrs. Maria Nielsen Stone and
Carl Joern will sing at the Artists'
Carnival for the benefit of war suf-
ferers, to be given by the German
Press Club, Saturday night.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.
12:15—629 47th Street, John S. Brown, trading.
12:30—221 Eighth St., James C. Brown, trading.
1:00—100 West 42d St., Charles B. Brown, trading.
1:15—241 East 63d St., Charles B. Brown, trading.
1:30—40 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
1:45—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
2:00—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
2:15—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
2:30—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
2:45—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
3:00—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
3:15—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
3:30—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
3:45—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
4:00—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
4:15—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
4:30—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
4:45—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
5:00—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
5:15—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
5:30—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
5:45—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
6:00—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
6:15—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
6:30—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
6:45—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
7:00—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
7:15—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
7:30—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
7:45—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
8:00—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
8:15—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
8:30—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
8:45—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
9:00—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
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10:45—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
11:00—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
11:15—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
11:30—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
11:45—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.
12:00—10 West 122d St., Herbert L. Brown, trading.

DEALERS PLAY NEW P. S. C. LEASE

Real Estate Men Indignant
at Body's Renting Equita-
ble Building Quarters.

CITY'S PROPERTY
STILL STANDS IDLE

Board of Estimate Should Have
Veto Power on Board's
Finances, Says Operator.

Real estate men, taxpayers, not yet
recovered from the 17 point increase
in the tax rates, and the Board of
Estimate groaned yesterday when the
Public Service Commission announced
that it had obtained new quarters in
the Equitable Building. The lease was
signed in the face of the protest of
the Real Estate Board of New York,
Controller Prendergast, and tax-
payers.

To the Real Estate Board, which in-
sisted up to the last minute that the
commission make use of one of the
city's idle buildings, the commission
replied: "Let the city sell its build-
ings." Real estate men pointed out
that the commission itself has about
\$25,000,000 worth of property of which
it has been unable to dispose. Con-
troller Prendergast said he had sent a
letter to the Mayor, Tuesday, advising
the use of one of the present empty
buildings. The lease was signed with-
out the knowledge of the Controller.

The Equitable lease, signed Wednes-
day evening, calls for an annual pay-
ment of \$105,000, at \$1.70 a square foot,
for the new quarters, with privilege
of release after two years on six
months notice, could \$18,000.

Among the offers refused were the free
use of the Hallenbeck or the New York
Life Assurance Building, the two of
the Hallenbeck-Hungerford Build-
ing at about 80 cents per square foot,
or the continued use of the present
quarters in the Tribune Building at
\$1.35 per square foot, with the privi-
lege of vacating rooms at any time at
the rate of 10 per cent each month.

President McGuire Protests.
Laurence M. D. McGuire, president
of the Real Estate Board, said yester-
day: "It is high time for the Legis-
lature to enact legislation which will
in the future rest the financial control
of the Public Service Commission in
the Board of Estimate. I am thoroughly
convinced that if the Board of Estimate
had had the power of veto this lease
would have never been signed."

Another well known dealer called the
whole action "just like tearing up \$100,
000 a year."

Mr. McGuire, E. C. Cammon, Fred-
erick Kelley, Charles E. Noyes and
Charles A. Cone, of the Douglas Rob-
inson-Charles S. Brown Company, con-
ferred with the commissioners on Tues-
day, and left with the Mayor that evening
a memorandum which pointed out
that:

Travis H. Whitney, of the Public Ser-
vice Commission, had made statements
that space had been offered at from 60
to 80 cents a square foot.

The Public Service Commission was pay-
ing about \$100,000 for an eight story
basement fireproof building containing
about 90,000 square feet.

The two top floors of the New Hal-
lenbeck-Hungerford Building, with
10,000 square feet, gross, could be had
for about 50 cents a square foot, ex-
clusive of light and service.

The Hallenbeck building was a particu-
larly substantial structure, contain-
ing ample room for the commission,
and could be remodelled for about \$50,
000. Four floors could be added for
\$300,000. Situated near the Municipal
Building, it has ample light on all four
sides and extra high ceilings. This
building, owned by the city, is un-
occupied, and its worth is estimated at
\$1,250,000.

HOBBY CLUB DINES FROM 2-FOOT MENU

William B. Osgood Field En-
tains Members at His Home.

Members of the Hobby Club dined
last night at the home of William B.
Osgood Field, 645 Fifth Avenue. The
organization is composed of million-
aire art collectors distinguished for
their various hobbies. After dinner,
Mr. Field exhibited his collection of
the work of early illustrators of the
nineteenth century, which includes rare
copies of the first editions of color
books.

The dinner menu was printed on a
card two feet long, bordered with
Cruikshank's drawings taken from the
original wooden blocks. These are in
Mr. Field's possession. Each guest re-
ceived from the host a copy of a pre-
viously unpublished essay by Thacker-
ay on Napoleon, bound with five re-
productions of the author's caricatures
of the Emperor. The book was pre-
faced with a letter to Mr. Field from
Richie, Thackeray's daughter.

Lawrence P. Kingsley, president of the
New York Life Insurance Company,
presided at the dinner. The members
of the club present were Archer M.
Huntington, John G. Milburn, Adrian
M. Larkin, Alvin W. Kreech, R. T. H.
Halsey, George A. Plimpton, Winston
H. Hagen, Phoenix Ingraham, Albert
Gallatin, William M. Schmittler, Henry
Van Duser, John T. Tomlinson, Dr.
Bashford Dean, Professor David Eu-
gene Smith, George F. Kunz, Professor
E. R. A. Seligman, J. C. Tomlinson, Jr.,
and E. T. Newell.

SULLIVAN ASSERTS HE IS STILL LEADER

Sends Out Call for Election of
State Convention Delegates.

The Irish Paddy Sullivan, deposed
Democratic East Side leader, is fighting
back. He announced yesterday that he
was still the leader of the 3d Assembly
District, and he has issued the call
to his followers to meet to-night in
Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Place.

F. P. A. Vaccarelli, of the ways and
means committee of the organization,
immediately issued a second demar-
ch. He displayed an affidavit, signed by 136
of the county committee members, that
the cousin of Big Tim Sullivan had
really been deposed. Last night a
handful of those who had signed the
affidavit met at the Italian Gardens,
541 Broadway Street, and announced that
the new leader would be Representative
George W. Loft. It is understood that
Mr. Loft will accept the office.

The meeting at Arlington Hall to-
night will be to elect delegate-at-large
to the Democratic State Convention in
Syracuse. Sullivan's rivals have al-
ready elected their delegates.

What Are the Philippines; Who Are the Filipinos?

A Distinction with a Difference—Responsibility of Amer-
ica to the Non-Christian Tribes—The Dis-
arming of the Moros.

By WILLIS FLETCHER JOHNSON, L. H. D.
Author of "A Century of Expansion," "America's Foreign Relations," etc.

The Philippine bill treats the Philippines as a unit. That fact alone
is sufficient to damn it, regardless of all other objections. It is also an
ample indictment of either the ignorance or the recklessness of those
who are responsible for the measure. They are trying to treat the Philip-
pines as we treated Cuba; or with some differences which make their
conduct vastly worse than it would be if they followed exactly the Cuban
example.

In Cuba the United States did insist upon the establishment of a
stable government, republican in form, and capable of discharging satis-
factorily its domestic and its international duties; and provided for the
perpetual maintenance of that government at a standard of efficiency
measurably according to our own. But in the Philippine bill, in-
stead for some obscure, equivocal and futile interpolation, there is no hint
of such a requirement. After we get out the islands may have democ-
racy, monarchy, despotism or utter anarchy.

The radical difference between the
Philippines and Cuba in legal status
has already been made clear; and it is
quite sufficient to mark the impropr-
ety of attempting to treat them alike.

The Philippines were ceded to us;
Cuba was not. We own the Philippines
as absolutely as we own Alaska; we do
not own and never have owned Cuba.

We entered the Philippines as prop-
rietors and sovereigns taking possession
of our own property, with the under-
standing that we were to remain there
forever; we entered Cuba as temporary
and provisional administrators of
others' property, with an understand-
ing that we were presently to withdraw
and surrender the island to its inhab-
itants for their own government.

Incidentally, it would be as great a
breach of faith for us to get out of the
Philippines as it would have been for
us to refuse to get out of Cuba!

But there are other radical differ-
ences between the two, of really greater
importance for present consideration
than that of legal status. If only that
one existed, our abandonment of the
islands would be nothing more than a
breach of national trust and a prostitu-
tion of our national honor—things
which to some politicians at Washing-
ton appear to be negligible trifles. But
the other differences would mean far
more and far worse to all that. They
would mean, in addition to all that,
the plunging of the islands into civil
war, and the perpetration of crimes
which would quickly be compelled, for
the sake of humanity, to intervene and
to assume the duties which we had
shirked.

Cuba is one island, occupied by two
races having the same religion, the
same language, the same political and
social ideals, and living together in
perfect harmony and sharing the gov-
ernment between them. The Philip-
pines are thousands of islands, occu-
pied by several distinctly different
races, widely varying in religion,
language and in political and social
ideals, invariably hostile each to the
others and inflexibly determined not
to unite in a common government.

As to the Philippines, as though they
were as homogeneous and as united
as Cuba. It actually seems to have
been drafted by somebody who sup-
posed that a Filipino government at
Manila would be perfectly acceptable
to and unhesitatingly accepted by all
the people of all the islands, just as a
Cuban government at Havana is ac-
ceptable to all the provinces of Cuba.

There could be no greater disaster to
the islands and their people than would
inevitably be caused by proceeding
upon that theory.

The Philippines are inhabited by
three or four distinct races, with nu-
merous tribal subdivisions. These
have never, since our knowledge of the
islands began, been in political or so-
cial accord. They have often been in
open and always in potential warfare.
During the centuries of Spanish sov-
ereignty, the overlordship of Spain was
all that kept them—and it did not al-
ways keep them—from flying at each
other's throats. During our posses-
sion of the islands it has similarly
kept only American authority that has
kept the peace—and perhaps a certain
faith in our benevolence and integrity,
which the pending bill purposes to
show to have been misplaced. The re-
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other's throats. During our posses-
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kept only American authority that has
kept the peace—and perhaps a certain
faith in our benevolence and integrity,
which the pending bill purposes to
show to have been misplaced. The re-
sult has been a weakening of our author-
ity, a weakening of our prestige, and
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